## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1 (original) 1. A process for preparing (+)-norcisapride base of formula

$$H-N$$
 $N-C$ 
 $OCH_3$ 
 $OCH_3$ 

## characterized by

- a) separating the enantiomers of cis-ethyl 4-(4-amino-5-chloro-2-methoxy-benzoylamino)-3-methoxy-1-piperidine carboxylate by liquid chromatography over a chiral stationary phase, and
- b) isolating the fraction having a specific rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  in methanol that is dextrorotatory, and
- c) solvolysing said fraction to (+)-norcisapride.
- Claim 2 (original) A process according to claim 1 wherein the chiral stationary phase is a cellulose or amylose polysaccharide.
- Claim 3 (original) A process according to claim 1 wherein the chiral stationary phase is a cellulose or amylose polysaccharide.
- Claim 4 (original) A process according to claim 1 wherein solvolysis comprises hydrolysis in a basic aqueous medium.
- Claim 5 (amended) (+)-Norcisapride obtainable by a process of claim 1[to 4].
- Claim 6 (original) A compound according to claim 5 containing at least 90 % by weight of the (+)-stereoisomer and 10 % by weight or less of the (-)-stereoisomer.
- Claim 7 (original)A compound according to claim 5 containing more than 99 % by weight of the (+)-stereoisomer.

Claim 8 (original) (+)-Norcisapride according to claim 5 substantially free of its (-)-stereoisomer.

Claim 9 (original) (+)-Norcisapride having a specific rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  in methanol that is dextrorotatory

Claim 10 (original) (+)-Norcisapride having a specific optical rotation  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  of about +5.60° (c = 1 % w/v in methanol).

Claim 11 (original) (+)-Norcisapride having the absolute configuration of (3S,4R)

(3S,4R)-cis-4-amino-5-chloro-2-methoxy-N-(3-methoxy-4-piperidinyl)benzamide.

Claim 12 (amended) A pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt of a compound according to claim[s 5 to] 11.

Claim 13 (amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as described in claim[s 5 to] 12

Claim 14 (canceled)

Claim 15. (amended) A method of treating gastro-intestinal disorders in a warm-blooded animal associated with an overstimulation of the 5-HT<sub>3</sub>-receptor activity which comprises administering to said warm-blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim[s 5 to] 12.

Claim 16. (amended) A method of treating gastro-intestinal disorders in a warm-blooded animal associated with an understimulation of the 5-HT<sub>4</sub>-receptor activity which comprises administering to said warm-blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim[s 5 to] 12.

- Claim 17. (amended) A method of treating gastro-intestinal disorders in a warm-blooded animal which are simultaneously associated with an understimulation of the 5-HT<sub>4</sub>-receptor activity and an overstimulation of the 5-HT<sub>3</sub>-receptor activity which comprises administering to said warm-blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim[s 5 to] 12.
- Claim 18 (amended) A method according to claim[s] 14 [to 17] while avoiding central nervous system effects.
- Claim 19 (Amended) A method of treating 5-HT<sub>3</sub>-mediated disorders while substantially avoiding central nervous system effects in a warm-blooded animal which comprises administering to said warm-blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim[s 5 to] 12.
- Claim 20 (original) A method of claim 19 wherein the disorder is irritable bowel syndrome or diarrhea-predominant irritable bowel syndrome.
- Claim 21 (original) A method of claim 19 wherein the disorder is cytotoxic drug emesis or radiation induced emesis.
- Claim 22. (amended) A method of treating eating disorders in a warm-blooded animal which comprises administering to said warm-blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim[s 5 to] 12.
- Claim 23. (original) A method of claim 22 wherein the eating disorder is anorexia.
- Claim 24. (amended) A method of accelerating intestinal cleansing in a warm-blooded animal which comprises administering to said warm-blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim[s 5 to] 12 and a laxative.
- Claim 25. (original) A method of claim 24 wherein the laxative is an osmotic agent.
- Claim 26 (original) A method of claim 24 wherein the laxative is a polyethylene glycol (PEG)-electrolyte solution.

- Claim 27. (amended) A method of treating 5-HT<sub>4</sub>-mediated disorders while substantially avoiding central nervous system effects in a warm-blooded animal which comprises administering to said warm-blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as defined in claim[s 5 to] 12.
- Claim 28. (original) A method of claim 27 wherein the disorder is hampered or impaired gastrointestinal transit.
- Claim 29. (original) A method of claim 27 wherein the disorder is hampered or impaired gastric emptying.
- Claim 30 (original) A method of claim 27 wherein the disorder is gastro-oesophageal reflux.
- Claim 31 (original) A method of claim 27 wherein the disorder is dyspepsia or gastroparesis.
- Claim 32 (original) Compounds of formula (V) wherein the piperidine ring has the absolute configuration (3S,4R) and PG is methyloxycarbonyl, ethyloxycarbonyl, *tert*-butyloxycarbonyl or phenylmethyl.

- Claim 33. (New) A method of accelerating intestinal cleansing in a warm blooded animal which comprises administering to said warm blooded animal a therapeutically effective amount of (+)-norcisapride and a laxative.
- Claim 34. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein the laxative is an osmatic agent.
- Claim 35. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the osmatic agent is a polyethylene glycolelectrolyte solution.
- Claim 36. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein the laxative is a saline solution.
- Claim 37. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein the saline solution contains magnesium sulfate.